

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the Brown County Administration Committee was held on Wednesday, March 6, 2019 in Room 200, Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, WI

Present: Chair Sieber, Supervisor Schadewald, Supervisor Kneiszel, Supervisor Deneys, Supervisor Vander Leest
Also Present: Supervisors Lefebvre, Borchardt and Brusky, Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Treasurer Paul Zeller, Deputy Executive Jeff Flynt, Technology Services Director August Neverman, Child Support Administrator Maria Lasecki, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, other interested parties.

I. Call to Order.

This meeting was called to order by Chair Tom Sieber at 5:36 pm.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Kneiszel, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to combine Items 4 & 6 and take before Item 3. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of February 6, 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Deneys to approve. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

1. Review minutes of: None

Comments from the Public: None

Presentation

2. Digital Counties Initiative presented by Oliver Buesche of My Strategy Solution, LLC.

Oliver Buesche of My Strategy Solution, LLC gave a presentation regarding the Digital Counties Initiative. A copy of the related Power Point is attached.

Although shown in the proper format here, Items 4 and 6 were combined and taken at this time.

Communications

3. Communication from Supervisor Schadewald re: This is my request to review travel, conference and lodging policies related to County Board members. Motion at February meeting: To hold for 30 days.

Supervisor Schadewald referred to the information in the agenda packet and, in particular, the provision that sets out that County Board members can receive cash advances for travel. Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery suggested that the cash advance provision be struck along with the word "however" in the following sentence.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to amend Ordinance 3.11(p) by striking *except for Board members* in the first line and striking *However* in the second line. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Hemery noted it had also been suggested that a provision be added to the Ordinance regarding reimbursement to the County as there have been some situations where Supervisors are signed up for conferences and non-refundable fees are paid and then the Supervisor does not attend. Hemery recommends that a provision be added that contains an exception for non-attendance due to circumstances beyond a Supervisor's control. Schadewald said the idea is that if this becomes a pattern, he would like to see a reason why the conferences are not attended. The reason for not attending should be relayed to the County Board Chair. Supervisor Borchardt added that she wants to see people held accountable to do what they say they are going to do so money is not wasted that could be used elsewhere.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Van Dyck to direct Corporation Counsel to add a provision to the Ordinance requiring an explanation be provided to the County Board Chair by a Supervisor if the County expends money for a Supervisor to attend an event but the Supervisor does not attend and for the Supervisor to reimburse the County for money expended. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Vander Leest said if someone misses an event due to neglect on their part and not because of a critical situation, they should be reimbursing the County. Schadewald agreed to have reimbursement language added to his motion above.

Schadewald also referenced language in the travel reimbursement code section that sets forth reimbursement will be provided for 30 days of travel to Board meetings as well as 30 days of travel to Committee meetings. Further, the language says that a Supervisor can be reimbursed for mileage for attending two Committee meetings per day. Schadewald does not know who claims mileage, but he wants to make sure that if Supervisors are that they are not submitting mileage exceeding these provisions. Hemery said the Ordinance language is set forth in the Statutes and to change the language would likely require 2/3 vote of the County Board. He is not aware of any instances of the limits being exceeded, but it was not always clear if a Supervisor could receive reimbursement for attending a Committee meeting they are not a member of. The Ordinance makes it clear that reimbursement applies to mileage to a Committee meeting that the Supervisor is a member of. Requests for mileage reimbursement go through the County Board office and then the County Board Chairs signs the request which is then sent to payroll.

The other item Schadewald would like to review is how the dollar amounts are established for meal reimbursement. Supervisor Deneys also would like to review the meal reimbursement. Hemery said that most counties have specific set amounts for meals. Deneys said that he has utilized the meal reimbursement a number of times being a past County employee and there were a number of times the allocated amount was not sufficient and he had to pay out of his pocket. He has done some research on this and provided a copy of IRS Publication 1542 dated October 2011 that show the per diem rates recommended for reimbursement for meals by the IRS. The lowest recommended reimbursement for Wisconsin as shown on this document for per diem meals and incidentals is \$46. Currently the County Ordinance sets forth the meal reimbursement would be \$33 per day. Deneys also provided a copy of documentation from the U.S. General Services Administration regarding per diem rates for Wisconsin, a copy of which is attached, which show the federal reimbursement rate for meals in Appleton is \$61 per day. Deneys pointed out that the County reimburses mileage at the IRS rate and feels that meals should be reimbursed at the GSA rate. Schadewald also pointed out the times for meals set forth in the current Ordinance and suggested those be reworked as well.

Motion made by Supervisor Deneys, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to amend Ordinance language to adopt the GSA standard per diem meal reimbursement rates, to review the timeline for meals currently set forth and to review the reimbursement rate of 20 cents per mile for county-owned vehicles used for personal mileage. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Schadewald said there is no hurry in getting this all done and suggested that Hemery may wish to look at what some other counties are doing with regard to these things. Sieber agreed there is no hurry and he is fine with doing this on a piece by piece basis as Hemery has time to work on it. He also brought up the provision in section h which states that if a county-owned vehicle is used for personal mileage, its use must be reported monthly and paid for at the rate of 20 cents per mile and would like Hemery to look at that as well.

Treasurer Zeller indicated that the County currently reimburses mileage at the rate of 80% of the IRS rate. Deneys asked why the County is not fully reimbursing employees for this. This is something that has been discussed in the past and it was felt the IRS rate was higher than what the actual cost per mile was, but it was noted that every County Board can make their own decisions.

Motion made by Supervisor Deneys, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to have Corporation Counsel review the mileage reimbursement rate of 80% of the IRS rate. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Schadewald noted all of these proposed changes should be reported to Administration as there will likely be a fiscal impact.

4. **Communication from Supervisor Erickson: Have the Clerk of Courts (John Vander Leest) meet with Human Resources to determine why the department employees have been demoted. And that reconsideration be given to the employee classifications of the personnel of this very importation department. This meeting should also have a cross section of the department employees. *Referred from February County Board.***

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest addressed the Committee and informed that overall he supports the effort to have the Clerk of Courts Department reviewed. He noted that in looking at the classifications for his staff, there are similar positions in other departments that are ranked higher than those in the Clerk of Courts. He feels an entire department review is appropriate to ensure his staff is classified correctly and being treated fairly based on the types of jobs and duties they have. At this time his office is reviewing all of the job descriptions and making updates and when that is done those updated job descriptions will be forwarded to HR. Vander Leest does not feel this will take a great amount of time and they have until March 15 to get the job descriptions reviewed and updated and sent to HR. At that point, HR will come back with data of their own showing where the Clerk of Courts staff should be and he is hopeful there will then be follow-up conversations with his staff to answer any questions.

Vander Leest continued that he and Julie Hornburg attended a Clerk of Courts conference recently and he brought up in a general issues session that there have been some issues with the class and comp study in Brown County and asked for feedback. A number of other counties have also had issues with their staff being placed too low in their class and comp studies. There were also a number of counties that indicated their Clerk of Courts staff was ranked similarly with Child Support in classifications and that is typically where Brown County falls as well. Vander Leest said his staff is also ranked considerably lower than DA office staff but there were a number of counties at the conference where Clerk of Courts staff was ranked the same as the DA's office.

Vander Leest wants to be sure his staff is being treated fairly and he is concerned that compared to other departments, overall his department is ranked too low. If staff is in the wrong classifications, their salaries could be redlined which would affect their ability to get future raises, depending on how long they have been with the County. He does not want to rush through this; he wants to be sure the process is followed and the correct data and information is gathered. He also wants to be sure that the counties HR looks at for comparables are correct. Some of the surrounding counties are significantly smaller than Brown County and that will bring the averages down.

Supervisor Deneys asked what level of involvement Vander Leest's staff has had with regard to this to this point in time. Vander Leest responded that he and the Chief Deputy will go through the job descriptions and where staff feels something should be added, they will look at that to be sure it is reasonable. Vander Leest noted his staff is not clerical staff; they are making decisions on a daily basis on things like judgments, they prepare judgment of convictions and file court documents and orders and have understanding of all that. He feels it is challenging for County administration to understand what the office does and what these positions entail. Vander Leest has asked other Clerk of Courts if they could provide data from any class and comp studies done in the last several years to share with HR, but he has not received anything to date. If he does receive this information, he will share the same.

Supervisor Kneiszel would like to hear from Director of Administration Chad Weininger with regard to this and questioned if there are similar issues in other departments. Weininger responded that he would like to go through the process of evaluating this situation and then report back. He said they are basically starting over from scratch with the Clerk of Courts office. Weininger said there are two departments he would like to review this year, one being the Clerk of Courts. He noted that he has also heard some rumblings that there may be some issues with the judicial assistants.

Weininger walked through the process and said they have started by asking the Clerk of Courts employees to review their job descriptions and provide feedback to their managers. Once the managers sign off on the job descriptions they will be forwarded to HR for review. HR has already reached out to a number of counties to obtain job descriptions and Weininger feels it is important to match them correctly to our positions. If they cannot find a good comparison within our market, they will then go outside the market and if the department head can provide

information indicating why comparables are not good, HR will continue to look for good comparables. The goal is not to have a complicated process, but rather to have a good process where we can look to see what the market really is. This is not being linked to a pay increase and the goal is to be sure the positions are in market. Weininger noted the process worked out for the remaining 29 county departments. He sat through almost all department head meetings and when a department head brought something up they worked through the issues and came to a mutual agreement in almost every situation. Kneiszel said this all came as somewhat of a surprise to him in that at the last meeting it was reported that things were going smoothly and everyone was communicating and the departments had no issues with this.

Weininger continued that administration and HR worked with department heads on four occasions throughout the process and every time issues were brought up they were worked through. He noted that department heads did not see what everyone else was making because the market should be able to determine that. He wants to work through this and get it fixed. He did note that not every employee is going to be happy, but he does want to be sure the data is sound and then go from there.

Sieber asked when the job descriptions were reviewed the first time. Weininger responded that one of the interesting parts of this is that there were some generic descriptions for the Clerk of Courts staff, but some of them have some very specialized duties and looking at those specialized duties may help to get them into the right part of the market. He believes there may be a few people that have assumed some additional duties as well and that will also be looked at.

Vander Leest said they went through a thorough review of the job descriptions in February 2018 and at that time they made some additions which were highlighted for HR. That information was then dumped into PayScale. Now they are looking at the descriptions again to see that they are correct. They are looking to be sure that everything that was not captured in 2018 will be captured now as they go through the descriptions again and this will be wrapped up by next Friday.

Sieber asked how many people's ranges were slid down instead of slid up. Weininger did not have this information available, but Vander Leest said compared to the last study, most positions went down and some went down two spots. If the positions are ranked incorrectly, it is going to impact his staff's future ability to get a raise and, further, they are not being treated fairly compared to other like positions. A lot of his staff is upset and that is why it was brought to the County Board.

Vander Leest said he spoke with Judge Atkinson who supports having the Clerk of Courts department reviewed. The Clerk of Courts works closely with the Judges and Court Commissioners. There is definitely concern among the judges that the County get this right and that Clerk of Courts staff is treated fairly and not below where they should be.

Sieber asked about the timeline for all of this. Weininger responded that this is a priority and if the revised descriptions are still off, they will have to drill down and spend some time with the department head to be sure there is enough input to make a decision. Realistically, Weininger would like this done quickly, but he would rather it be done right than fast.

Supervisor Schadewald asked that the data and analysis come to the Administration Committee to see. He feels the idea of sharing the information and how the process was carried out in making the decision is important to the Committee. These decisions have to be factual and not objective.

Motion made by Supervisor Kneiszel, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to open the floor to allow interested parties to speak. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

-Honorable Tim Hinkfuss, Circuit Court Judge, Branch 7, 100 S. Jefferson Street, Green Bay, WI

Judge Hinkfuss thanked the Committee for allowing him to speak. He informed there are 8 judges in Brown County and each have their own branch. They are all state employees and each has a Judicial Assistant and a Court Coordinator. He added that the Judicial Assistants are also not happy with the class and comp results. The Court Coordinators fall under the Clerk of Courts.

Judge Hinkfuss continued that when the class and comp study was done, no one spoke to any Judge. The Court Coordinators work 90% of the time with the Judges while the Judicial Assistants work 100% of the time with the

Judge. He wanted to correct one thing that was said earlier – there is no department head for the Judges. Judge Atkinson is not a department head and does not have authority over Judge Hinkfuss's judicial assistant or Court Coordinator. If administration intended to interview all department heads, they should have spoken with every Judge, not just the Presiding Judge.

Judge Hinkfuss indicated he has received permission from a number of the other Judges to share their remarks and he noted that there is a Judge's meeting on Monday where this will be discussed further. With regard to the comparables, administration is comparing Calumet County with 1 judge, Marinette County with 2 judges and Door County with 2 judges to Brown County with 8 judges. He encouraged Supervisors to observe what the Court Coordinators do on a daily basis. They are an integral part of the system and they work with people's freedom and people's money and arrest warrants. The administration does not seem to know what the jobs at the courthouse entail. The judicial system is the third branch of government and deals with people's liberties and lives. Judge Hinkfuss encouraged the Supervisors to look at the list of the classifications the Court Coordinators and Judicial Assistants fall into. He is not disparaging any positions, but these positions make important life decisions and those that have substantially more classification do not.

The second point Judge Hinkfuss wished to make is that while not disparaging any department head or anyone else getting a raise, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest deserves a raise. Administration looked at 5 counties, none of which were included in this study considering the Clerk of Courts. He feels counties with a similar number of judges should have been looked at. He acknowledged that some of those counties have a higher cost of living, but a mathematical formula could be applied. He hopes the County did not pay a lot for the study, and noted that he called around to other counties and 4 of the 5 contacted pay their Court Coordinators and Judicial Assistants more than Brown County does. Not only does Brown County not want to pay these positions, they also want to redline employees and he believes there are 18 employees in the Clerk of Courts office that are redlined. This means those positions will not receive any increase whatsoever.

On behalf of the Judges, Judge Hinkfuss feels the Board really needs to look at this and understand what the Court Coordinators do and what the Judicial Assistants do. He reiterated that the Judges are not department and also that he is not disparaging anyone who is receiving an increase.

Schadewald asked what the difference would be with a county that has 1 Judge and 1 Judicial Assistant compared to Brown County that has 8 Judges and 8 Judicial Assistants. Judge Hinkfuss explained that larger counties have more complex problems than the smaller counties. Brown County has more violent crime than the smaller counties and there are also more civil cases due to some of the larger employers in Brown County such as Humana and a number of larger industries.

-Trisha Rettmann, 3894 County Road C, Pulaski, WI

Rettmann said she was one of the employees who brought this forward as she was demoted in the reclass process. She has done a lot of research on this and found that deputies in Outagamie County are very specialized; they only do traffic or civil or something like that. Brown County is different in that they do everything. There are a lot of veteran employees in the Clerk of Courts who are teaching the new employees and guiding them to be sure they are doing things right so the Clerk of Courts Office does not get sued. Staff feels they are not being appreciated for that because a lot of staff got demoted. There are currently 8 that have been redlined and that number would increase to 19 next year if a 3% raise was given. There are 29 employees in the office. Rettmann does not feel this is fair and that is why she brought this up at the County Board meeting. She wants to be treated fairly. She has worked for the County over 38 years, in the Clerk of Courts office the entire time. They have very, very hard workers who do a good job for the County and they do not feel like they are being treated fairly.

Rettman continued that Weininger did come to talk to staff about redlining, but it did not make a lot of sense and it was not what was said at the County Board meeting. Schadewald asked if she had gone through her description; Rettmann said she did go through her description and she found that her description is the exact same as Child Support. In 2018 all her duties were updated and she was lowered 60 cents while the position in Child Support went up to the next level. All she did last year was update her job description; no one from the administration ever came to talk to her. Not only were her additional duties not recognized at the time her classification was lowered, but now she has even more new job duties. At the same time, the job description for the Child Support position has not had any changes at all.

Rettmann continued that when they did the job descriptions, she reviewed it and agreed with it, and that was the last she heard until they received the class and comp 36 minutes before it went to the County Board. She is not happy.

-Ali Winiacki, 3581 Satellite Lane, Green Bay, WI

Winiacki thanked the Committee for allowing the Clerk of Courts office to be reconsidered. She is a Court Coordinator for Judge Hinkfuss and said it is hard to put into words her daily routine as every day is different. She deals with multiple types of cases including civil, criminal, family, small claims and a number of others. With regard to her job description and being classified with other smaller counties, Winiacki said no one ever came to shadow her job to see exactly what she does and why she feels she is so important. Her day, versus that of a Judicial Assistant, versus that of a Clerk II versus a Clerk Typist are all very different, but all of these roles are extremely important. They are the public eye to the community. The front counter staff takes in injunctions and eviction filings and provides information as to the correct forms to use. Earlier she was talking to a man on the phone who had a warrant entered against him in error and did not want to go to jail and to her, it is important to help these people out. Now she is being looked down upon because she is not good enough compared to other people. She is currently not redlined, but by next year if there would be a 2 – 3% raise, she would be. She asked the Committee what her incentive would be to stay if things are not changed.

Schadewald asked what would make Winiacki and Rettmann feel appreciated during this process. Both Winiacki and Rettmann replied that they would like to be included and informed. Rettmann said cutting her pay 36 minutes before a Board meeting is wrong. Winiacki said she would like to see the statistics of the counties they are being compared to and informed why they are putting them where they are. Winiacki also said that having administration observe what the Clerk of Courts positions handle on a daily basis would be helpful so they understand the complex jobs they do. Rettmann mentioned that she has a job manual at her desk that outlines her job and it is very, very thick due to all of the scenarios they handle. Everything is not the same. There is a lot of cross checking on a number of different things; it is not just pushing a paper. It also has to be remembered that there is always a legal aspect to everything they do.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to return to regular order of business. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Supervisor Borchardt said it is very important to recognize the great employees the County has and respect the work they do, throughout the entire County and in all departments. It does not matter what the job is, they are all important. County and City jobs used to be highly respected but there seems to be a lot of turnover in the last few years and she feels the County could end some of that by keeping the employees better informed and communicating better with them.

Clerk of Courts Vander Leest referenced the legal aspect of the jobs in the Clerk of Courts office and said that some employees have paralegal degrees or law enforcement degrees. He feels some of the positions in his department are more comparable to duties of those in the DA's office. There are a number of positions in the office and they all have to consider the legal portion of the positions and follow the statutes and Vander Leest does not know if that was considered and given enough weight.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Deneys to add a line item to the Administration Committee Agenda for a monthly update on this issue until this matter is resolved. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Although shown in the proper format here, Item 3 was taken at this time.

5. **Communication from Supervisor Borchardt re: To look at adopting statutory authority to allow taxpayers the option to pay property taxes in installments. Referred from February County Board.**

Borchardt provided the Committee with information regarding multiple installment payments, a copy of which is attached. She would like consideration given to increasing the number of installments for people to pay their property taxes from 2 to 4. Sieber said this would mean the Brown County property taxes would be paid in quarterly installments but the School Board and municipality taxes would be paid in 2 installments. Schadewald said if taxes are collected in multiple installments, the County still has to make the disbursements to the Schools and municipalities, so the County will fall short and for that reason he would be against increasing the installments.

Borchardt felt giving individuals the option to make four payments would help those who are on a fixed income or have difficulty paying their taxes. Sieber noted that if the other taxing entities went to quarterly payments the County could also do that. Hemery said it would be a lot of work and expense to have quarterly payments. The duties of the Treasurer would also have to be examined to see the feasibility of this. Borchardt asked if a study could be done to see what the fiscal impact of quarterly payments would be. She would also like to know what other counties allow multiple payments. Sieber suggested this be held to give some time to see what other municipalities are doing. Hemery noted that when the sales tax was being passed, he had to work with 7 other municipalities which was difficult and time consuming, but something like quarterly tax payments would require working with 24 different municipalities. Borchardt said she is not in a hurry for this, but she would like to know the fiscal impact of having taxes paid in more than 2 installments.

Vander Leest noted that people generally set money aside to pay their taxes. Property owners know when their taxes are due and should be sure they are setting money side so the taxes can be paid when they are due.

Lefebvre brought up the idea of approving hardship circumstances for those that really are unable to pay their taxes and then allowing them to pay in more monthly installments. Schadewald noted that people have 3 years to pay their taxes before any foreclosure proceedings are started. He is against changing the way taxes are currently paid because it would affect the cash flow of the County and would also increase duties in the Treasurer's Office. In addition, the municipalities and school districts would not likely agree to this. He understands where Borchardt is coming from and the heart of this, but from a practical standpoint, he would not change the current procedure.

Treasurer Paul Zeller advised the Committee that the tax bills sent out in December are the municipality's tax bills; not Brown County's tax bill. It is set out in state statute that the taxing jurisdiction can make the decision to go to multiple installments. Zeller continued that Brown County is only 1 taxing jurisdiction of 4 represented on the tax bills; the municipalities, school districts and technical colleges are also taxing jurisdictions represented on the tax bills and would all have to pass ordinances to go to quarterly payments. Zeller continued that even if the County were to look at going to 4 installments, those installments can only extend to July 31. A 4 installment schedule would mean that the April 30 installment would have to equal at least 50% of the tax bill.

Zeller continued that going to quarterly payments would mean asking all the municipalities, the school district and the technical colleges to wait for their payments until May 15 because the April 30 collections would be paid out and settled in May. Zeller reiterated that the County is only 1 taxing jurisdiction. Most counties in the state carry the municipal treasurer's name and contact information, but that is not the case here because Brown County collects the first installment. If we look at areas that use the 4 installment payment system, we would see that those are municipalities collecting the first installment. Brown County's model is different in that the County engages in an intergovernmental agreement to collect property taxes on behalf of the municipalities for the first installment. If quarterly payments were instituted as a collection schedule by everyone, Zeller would have to convince the banks that collect for the Treasurer to collect for a much greater length of time than they currently do and the banks will likely not be on board with that. In addition, the GCS Land Map software that the Treasurer will be converting to is programmed for 2 installments. Zeller added that there is no provision in the statutes for any type of hardship provision or delaying or forgiving interest and Treasurers cannot make any sort of arrangements for this. He concluded by saying he is opposed to any type of change to the current system.

Kneiszel agreed with Schadewald in that he would not support this. People who have mortgages on their property can already choose to pay in installments by choosing an escrow option. Deneys also informed he is not in support of this, although he does understand that people can run into hardships. However, as Zeller informed, installments would not change the end date.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Kneiszel to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. **Communication from Supervisor Sieber re: Request that Human Resources within Department of Administration review the classification and compensation study of the Clerk of Courts Department and to be completed within 90 days. Referred from February County Board.**

This action was taken together with Item 4; see discussion above.

Child Support

7. **Budget Status Financial Report for January 2019 – Unaudited.**

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to hold for 30 days. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. **Director Summary for January & February 2019.**

Child Support Director Maria Lasecki talked about the resolution recently passed by the Board which will result in additional funding and thanked the Committee for their support. This will result in about \$94,500 in additional funding to Brown County in 2020 and about \$189,000 anticipated in 2021.

Lasecki wished to make the Committee aware of the impact of the Governor's proposed budget on the child support system throughout the state. The funding involves something Lasecki talked about in the last budget process which involved the inability through DCF 150 to recover birth costs for intact families. Birth costs are the dollar amount that is assessed to the father upon adjudication and Child Support looks to recover up to half the regional average of the actual costs. Those expenses are assigned to the non-custodial parent and Child Support reimburses the medical assistance program 85 cents on a dollar at a very low, nominal amount of \$5.00 per week and the remaining 15 cents comes back into the child support program to continue the work they do. There is also a match to the 15 cents. For every dollar they get, they receive 2 additional federal dollars. Through the Legislative Committee that met today, enough votes were garnered to pass a repeal to that intact family inability to recover birth costs. However, in the budget proposal, child support agencies are going to lose all ability to recover birth costs and that is a huge loss, not only to Brown County but to the entire state as well as the medical assistance program to the tune of about \$14.6 million dollars to the Medicaid program and roughly \$2.6 million in matching federal funds to the child support program. The impact to Brown County will be about \$363,000.

Lasecki said the first round of meetings on this will be in Madison on March 15 and they will be working to educate the decision makers as to the effect of this. She has been involved in County government for 28 years and medical assistance has always been a payer of last resort. There has been talk about this happening and Lasecki noted that other states did stop collection, but they had an opportunity to adjust their collection methodology and change at the federal government's request the rules regard to collection. Many states chose not to do that, but Wisconsin did. She believes in the split in that it is merely reimbursing the Medicaid program that paid for the costs of birth. In Brown County the amount is about \$2,600, but it is based solely on ability to pay. Essentially, child support received 25 cents but they took away 75 cents. This will mean detrimental devastating things to the Child Support Agency and this same conversation is happening all across the state.

Lasecki concluded by saying she felt an obligation to inform the Committee of this information and assured that she has a duty and will do whatever she can to try to fix this. Schadewald asked if a resolution would be helpful and Lasecki said she would think that would definitely be beneficial. Hemery will work with Lasecki on this to bring something forward.

With regard to earlier conversations regarding the class and comp, Sieber asked Lasecki if her staff deals with legal issues. Lasecki noted that Child Support is an extension of the court system and the complexity and nature of the work done by her amazing team is pretty overwhelming. Her staff is intimately involved with interpreting the law on a daily basis.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Deneys to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

County Clerk

9. 2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Technology Services

10. Budget Status Financial Report for December 2018 – Unaudited.

Motion made by Supervisor Deneys, seconded by Supervisor Kneiszel to hold for 30 days. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. 2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. Approval of the lowest qualified bid for Project 2281 – Ashwaubenon Expansion – Phase 2 Project.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to approve the bid of Elexco in the amount of \$231,123.00. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Approval of the lowest qualified bid for Project 2284 – Webster Avenue Fiber Relocation Project.

Motion made by Supervisor Kneiszel, seconded by Supervisor Deneys to approve the bid of Elexco in the amount of \$202,238. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14. Broadband Discussion/Report.

Director of Technology Services August Neverman provided the Committee with enlarged copies of items contained in the agenda packet, a copy of which is attached. He noted that each of the green areas on the map is a potential expansion. There are cost estimates on the map as well as summary information. This was basically a report out and a long-term budget plan. Vander Leest asked if new cable is being laid on Webster where they are doing construction. Neverman said they are moving the cable a block over to avoid future problems.

No action taken.

15. BCCAN Report.

Neverman referred to the information in the agenda packet that is related to Supervisor Linssen's previous request. The information explains why the County might need additional bandwidth and has a map of what the FCC says is available for internet. He referred specifically to Page 10 of the agenda materials and informed that the colored dots are other municipalities and state governments putting their own internet in. There is a lot of activity in fully government funded projects and he specifically referenced Chattanooga. Neverman informed that Kewaunee is having similar conversations that we are having here. He said he has gathered the background materials, what comparable entities are doing, what bandwidth demands there are and has some nice diagrams with comparisons.

Neverman would like the Committee to review the documents in detail as he would like to present this at the 6:00 pm Administration Committee meeting before the Board meeting on April 17, but he wants to make sure it makes sense and everything has been covered and things are explained well. He went through some of the other information in the documents and answered questions in great detail. Neverman concluded by saying he will ask that this be placed

on the April Admin agenda so if anyone has any suggested changes he can have them made prior to the presentation before the April County Board meeting.

No action taken.

16. Technology Services Monthly Report.

Neverman brought up the Arena box storage as outlined in his Director's Report. He informed the boxes are still in the old Hall of Fame and at this time they are waiting on prices for a steel building. He hopes to have these numbers by the next Admin meeting.

Neverman also said he will be working with Corporation Counsel, Public Safety Communications and the Sheriff's Office regarding the licensing and chargebacks for municipalities for activity and he is looking at creating a hold harmless agreement because he is not comfortable doing services for someone we do not have a contract with.

With regard to the box storage, Sieber informed he has been made aware that the plans for the new arena include storage for boxes that are currently at the Hall of Fame and he feels this is insane. Sieber does not feel the highest priced real estate in the County should be housing boxes on a permanent basis. Vander Leest asked what the cost of moving the boxes would be. Neverman explained the cost of moving will be quite expensive. About a year and a half ago they talked about having another building for storage, but there was no funding source so they were struck with having to move the boxes out and then move them back. The cost to house the boxes will be \$170,000 at the most. Neverman said he has been working with the Courts and if they can get the security aspect worked out, some of the boxes that have been at ARMS (now Iron Mountain) could be brought back to the County's storage which would save the County a lot of money.

Neverman said there is currently about 1.2 million pages of text in 5500 banker boxes in storage. They review the storage annually to see what can be destroyed, but Neverman estimated that next year at this time, if we took everything back from ARMS and include the boxes in Sophie Beaumont and those at the arena, there would be 14,088 boxes. Neverman said they had proposed a steel building, but there was not any funding available for that. The space allocated in the new arena is a mezzanine that they were going to use for storage in a non-public area. It is about 5000 square feet. Neverman's main concern with having the boxes at the arena is access to the boxes during events.

No action taken.

Administration

17. Budget Adjustment Log.

Weininger noted the casual day payout, BA 18-144, with a fiscal impact of \$175,000. The amount paid out was actually closer to \$240,000 but because the District Attorney, Facilities, Museum, Sheriff and Community Programs were over budget and therefore did not have enough to make their casual day payouts this adjustment was necessary to cover the payouts. Adjustments have been made in the budget so this problem should not occur in 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

18. 2018 to 2019 Carryover Funds.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Kneiszel to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

19. **Director's Report.**

Weininger explained the policy with the health reimbursement funds and noted it has grown to about \$336,000 over the years. This will be applied to the \$600,000 shortfall which will help balance out the shortfall. Weininger also said the auditors are coming for the 2018 CAFR which is where the Moody ratings come from.

An expo hall update was also provided by Weininger. He recalled the MOU that was entered into called for a number of things, including 2 public meetings. The first public meeting was held in Ashwaubenon and the second will be held on March 11 at the Library. He urged the Supervisors to attend because that is when the final design will be presented. They also asked that some sort of veteran memorial be built into the design. The third thing in the MOU was that the outdoor memorial not be altered and to see if it could be enhanced. The fourth item was that there be storage for boxes. If a steel shed is built, it would need to be connected to utilities whereas the storage in the arena would be simple in that it would just need a floor and a few wells. The area already is heated and has electricity so the cost would be less than building a building.

Weininger continued that the room tax study should be done soon and will give the County a little better idea of what is coming in. This is important for the County to know because if there is a shortage on room tax, the County will have to foot the bill.

Weininger provided a timeline of a number of upcoming things as follows:

- March 8 – Room Tax Study done
- March 11 – Expo Center Public Open House Presentation followed by Joint Executive Committee and Ed and Rec Committee meeting
- March 19 or 21 – CDA will start with approval of demolition contracts
- April 1 – Hall of Fame abatement will start
- April 8 – Demolition of Hall of Fame
- April 8 - Executive Committee meets and will take up the pledge and securities agreement
- April 18 or 19 – Demolition of arena will begin.
- April 26 – Oral arguments on tax lawsuit

The timeline for events related to the arena is tight, but Weininger noted the project has been fast tracked to get the project done in 18 months. He noted that January, February and March are the busiest months for PMI and if this project is not done by then, they will miss an entire season of events and revenue which will be very problematic. He added that the arena needs to be vacated by April 15 and there are a lot of chairs and benches and hardwood from the basketball court and they will consider having some sort of event or memorial where people can come and purchase some of those items.

Weininger talked more about the box storage at the new facility. He said the storage would not be in a prime location of the building, nor will it hinder the use or operation of the facility. It is in a mezzanine area and there is nothing else in the area so all that would be needed is a floor and walls and this will likely be less expensive than building a stand-alone steel building, but this will be known for sure then the price scenarios come in. If the Board does not want the storage in the mezzanine and have the room tax pay for it that is up to the Board, but then funds would have to come from somewhere else for a different storage location. The MOU had a provision for box storage and by putting the storage in the mezzanine the funding would be included in the overall project. The storage would be in dead space of the building and it makes sense to have the storage there. They are not removing conference rooms or anything else; this is all dead space. Vander Leest feels it is a good idea to use the space that would already be available rather than building a separate out building. Neverman is also in support of this.

Weininger concluded by talking about the organ donation policy that has been talked about at previous meetings. In doing some more research on this he has found that organ donation, whether given or received, qualifies under short term disability and the employee would work directly with UNUM on this. He will be bringing an ordinance forward to Executive Committee setting forth the procedure.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

20. Tax Collection Agreements Between Brown County and Municipalities.

Weininger recalled that several years ago the Treasurer wanted to start charging the municipalities to collect the taxes but the Board was against this, even though there is statutory authority to do this. Contained in the agenda packet is the Brown County Tax Collection Agreement. For 2019 – 2020, the big change is that we will be going from 5 payments to 4. This means the municipalities will see 4 payments instead of 5. The other major change is that the County is migrating from the AS400 system to the new GCS system which brings the availability for different licenses. The Treasurer would like to have the banks collect both personal and real property taxes. Weininger explained Denmark already collects real and personal taxes and Howard collects personal but not real. There are several options for this. Those municipalities can go along with the Treasurer and allow the people in those municipalities to go to a bank or the County to pay or they can buy the new system and have their people make the payments that way. Mortgage companies that bundle their payments would also be affected by this. The goal and direction of the Board was to try to keep the system together but these are the things the Treasurer is saying he needs to make the system work.

No action taken.

Human Resources

21. Director's Report.

Weininger informed training is being implemented throughout the County, some of which will be mandatory such as sexual harassment training, HIPAA training, performance management and disciplinary action procedures. These are the types of issues that can cost the County a lot of money if the proper procedures are not followed. The subject of having these trainings held during work time versus on an employee's own time was discussed.

Motion made by Supervisor Deneys, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Treasurer – No agenda items.

Other

22. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Vander Leest to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

23. Such other matters as authorized by law.

A brief discussion regarding regular meeting dates occurred. It was noted that the April meeting will be held on the first Wednesday of the month, but meetings may move to the first Thursday of the month beginning in May.

24. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Kneiszel to adjourn at 9:23 pm. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Administrative Specialist

A Digital Vision for Brown County

Presentation to the Board of Supervisors – Admin Committee
March 6th, 2019



Context and Objective

- Brown County was one of the sponsoring Counties of the Digital County event series and County Executive Troy Streckenbach was a co-initiator of the entire effort. In keeping with his thought leadership role, Troy has contracted with My Strategy Source to help take the Digital County effort to the next level for Brown County.
- This effort includes two elements
 - The development of a Digital Vision for Brown County
 - The selection of one of the 14 use cases and further refinement to make achieve implementation readiness
- Our goal is to conclude the work by end of May of 2019 or at least make substantial progress.
- The purpose of today's document is focused on the Digital Vision component
 - To provide a first overview of the project approach and sequencing (draft, subject to discussion and joint refinement)
 - To obtain feedback from the Board of Supervisors

What was the Digital County Effort (Phase 1 in 2018)?



What is the Digital County Effort?

12 Participating
Counties with over
150 Individuals

14 Use Cases to
be Reimagined

3 Events to Create
Ideas for Tomorrow

Who Was "The Digital County"

180 Participants,
Counties and
Experts

- County employees from the frontlines to leadership roles
- Technology Experts to share their knowledge and facilitate sessions
- WCA and other Sponsors enabling the event

4

Sponsor Recognition

EVENT PARTNER



PLATINUM SPONSORS



GOLD SPONSORS

Fond Du Lac County
La Crosse County
League Of Wisconsin Municipalities
Ozaukee County

KEYNOTE SPONSOR



LUNCH SPONSOR



SILVER SPONSORS

Door County
Iowa County
Jefferson County

5

The Scope of the Conversation

14 Use Cases to
be Reimagined

- Road Maintenance and Winter Road Maintenance
- Drones in Public Service, 911 Center Operations
- Sheriff's Patrols, Tracking of Evidence, Jail Exit Guidance
- Application for Economic Support

6

So, What Exactly Happened?

3 Events to Create
Ideas for Tomorrow

- Eau Claire, Green Bay, Cedarburg
- AI, IoT, Blockchain
- Keynotes to educate
- Problem definition to understand
- Brainstorming to imagine solutions

7

For Background Info on the Digital County Effort to Date

- WCA Website (wicounties.org)
 - Digital County report (200+ pages)
https://www.wicounties.org/uploads/legislative_documents/the-digital-county-outcomes-20180910-v3.pdf
- Recorded Webinar
<https://www.wicounties.org/uploads/EventMaterials/wca-webinar-january-201901171.pdf>

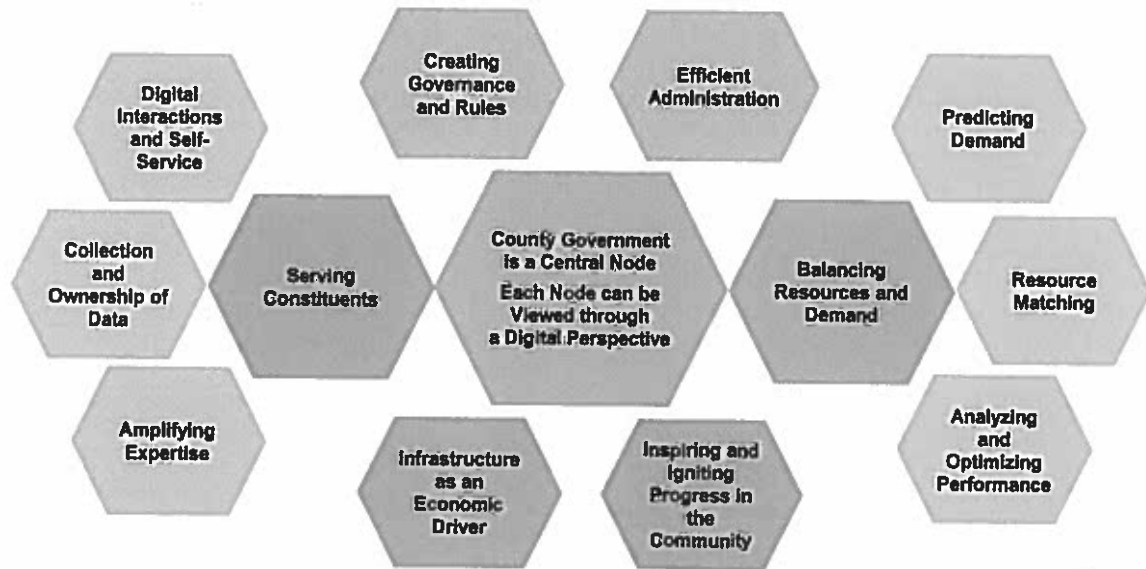
oliver@mystrategysource.com

8

Developing a Digital Vision for Brown County



Digital Vision for a County – Sample Dimensions



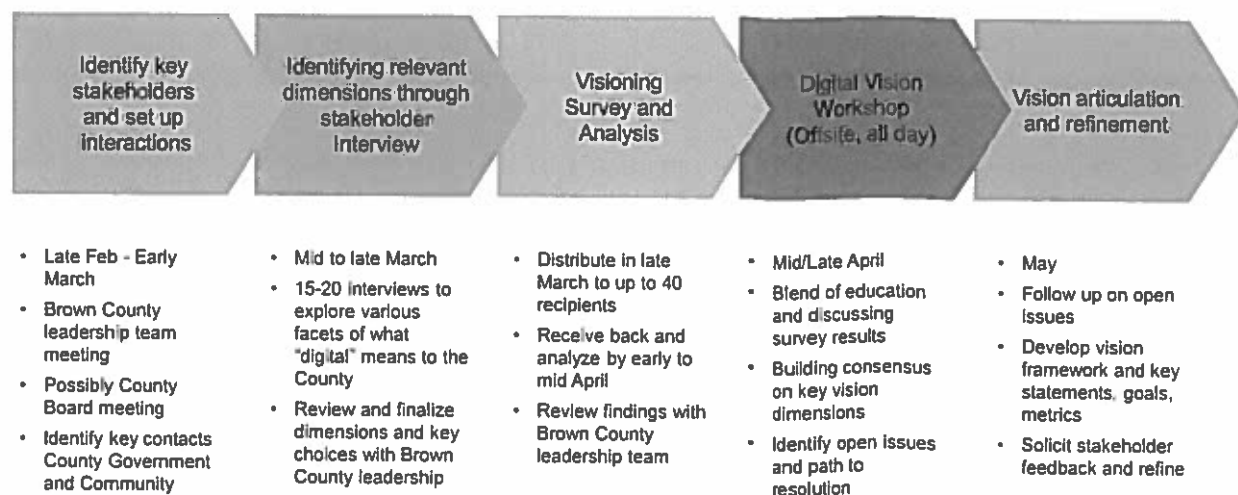
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Outcomes can Vary for Every County

- What is your starting point?
- Who are the key stakeholders for the digital vision in your County?
- What drives your priorities?
- What particular challenges and opportunities shape your agenda?
- Is there a passion for a specific use case or technology?
- Do you have opportunities for collaboration with other Counties?
- What is the role of the State (agencies) related to your priorities?
- Etc.
- Vision for County A will not be the Vision for County B – it is going through the process that creates the value

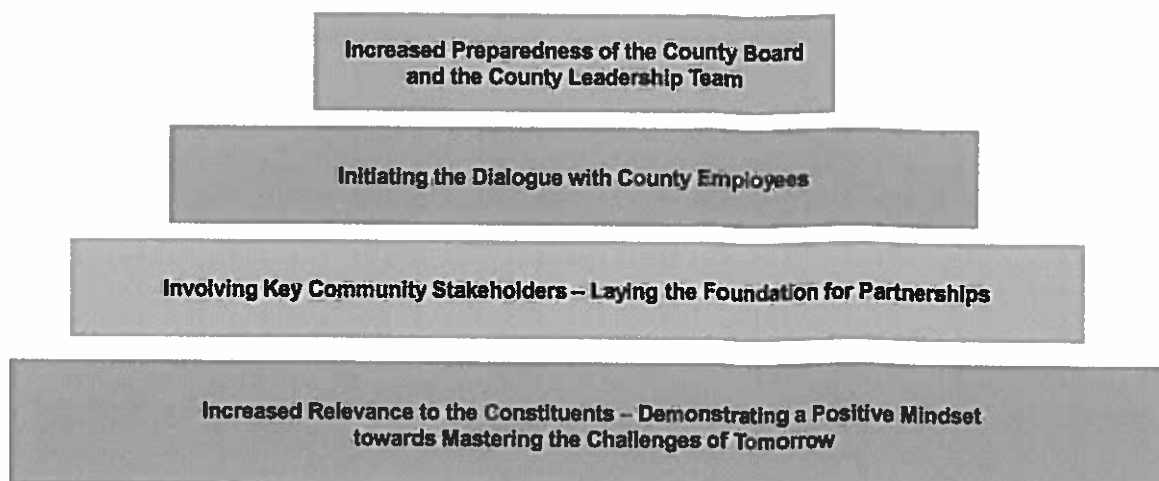
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The Path Towards a Digital Vision for Brown County



12

Developing a Vision is an Opportunity for Engagement



13

Identifying and Working with Key Stakeholders (1/2)

	Envisioned Role	Key Interaction points
Board of Supervisors (or designated Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide feedback on scope of digital vision Contribution to vision development through delegates Approval of final vision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-4 Board members participate in interviews Select supervisors participate in survey, delegated members participate in Offsite Delegated members review vision draft Full Board approves vision
County Leadership Team (Steering Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shape scope of digital vision Finalization of dimensions/choices for survey Contribution to vision development Finalize/submit vision for approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegated members participate in interviews All participate in survey and vision Offsite Several Steering Committee meetings along the process
County Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure representation in the process to gain valuable perspective/input from the base Help communicate the process and outcomes to all employees Identify 5-6 representatives (could become members of the Steering Committee) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All representatives participate in interviews, survey, and vision workshop Several Steering Committee meetings along the process

14

Identifying and Working with Key Stakeholders (2/2)

	Envisioned Role	Key Interaction points
Community Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives of City, Chamber, key organizations to select additional perspectives and input (what do they need/want from the County, where is potential overlap) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected stakeholders participate in interviews; decide who to invite to survey and workshop participation (observers?) First to see the final vision draft for feedback
Constituent Representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify groups of constituents as sounding board for vision in draft stage (assumption that Board and Community stakeholders already represent the Constituents in the early process stages) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First/second to see the vision draft for feedback
All Constituents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ultimate audience for the digital vision Their interactions with the County will be influenced by the vision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported release plan to various audiences (need to involve a specialized resources in the communications planning – not part of the scope of the consulting phase)

15

Detailed Calendar – Planning Phase

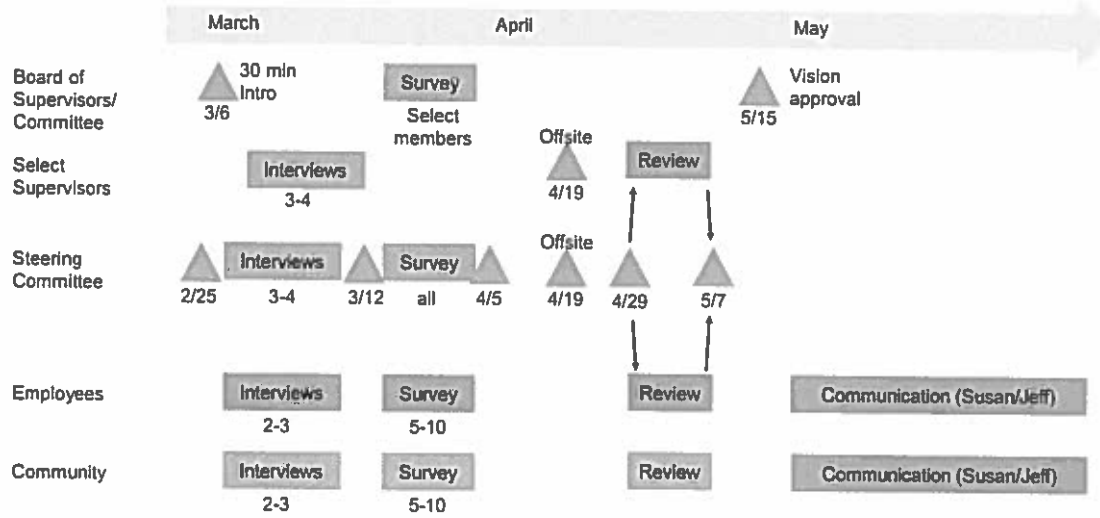


Table 3. (Effective October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011) (Continued)

Per Diem Locality				Computing Maximum Rate		
State	Key City ²	County and/or Other Defined Location ^{3,4}	Effective Dates	Maximum Lodging Rate	M&IE Rate	Maximum Per Diem Rate
VT	White River Junction	Windsor	1/1 - 2/28 3/1 - 5/31 6/1 - 12/31	\$ 101 89 101	\$56 56 56	\$157 145 157
WA	Anacortes, Coupeville, Oak Harbor	San Juan, Skagit, Island	All year	90	61	151
	Bremerton	Kitsap	All year	78	66	144
	Everett, Lynnwood	Snohomish	All year	94	61	155
	Ocean Shores	Grays Harbor	1/1 - 6/30 7/1 - 8/31 9/1 - 12/31	88 107 88	51 51 51	139 158 139
	Olympia, Tumwater	Thurston	All year	86	61	147
	Port Angeles, Port Townsend	Clllam, Jefferson	1/1 - 6/30 7/1 - 8/31 9/1 - 12/31	94 123 94	61 61 61	155 184 155
	Richland	Benton	All year	88	46	134
	Seattle	King	All year	139	71	210
	Spokane	Spokane	All year	86	61	147
	Tacoma	Pierce	All year	109	61	170
	Vancouver	Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania	All year	113	56	169
	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	All year	81	46	127
WI	Appleton	Outagamie	All year	81	46	127
	Brookfield, Racine	Waukesha, Racine	All year	87	56	143
	Lake Geneva	Walworth	1/1 - 5/31 6/1 - 9/30 10/1 - 12/31	90 122 90	51 51 51	141 173 141
	Madison	Dane	All year	88	56	144
	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	All year	95	61	156
	Sturgeon Bay	Door	1/1 - 6/30 7/1 - 9/30 10/1 - 12/31	77 86 77	56 56 56	133 142 133
	Wisconsin Dells	Columbia	1/1 - 6/30 7/1 - 8/31 9/1 - 12/31	77 85 77	61 61 61	138 146 138
	Wausau	Oneida	All year	81	46	127
WV	Charleston	Kanawha	All year	95	51	146
	Morgantown	Monongalia	All year	83	46	129
	Shepherdstown	Jefferson, Berkeley	All year	82	51	133
	Wheeling	Ohio	All year	94	46	140
WY	Cody	Park	1/1 - 5/31 6/1 - 9/30 10/1 - 12/31	84 117 84	51 51 51	135 168 135
	Evanston, Rock Springs	Uinta, Sweetwater	All year	80	51	131



FY 2019 Per Diem Rates for Wisconsin

Meals & Incidentals (M&IE) Breakdown

Primary Destination	County	M&IE Total	Continental Breakfast/Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Incidental Expenses	First & Last Day of Travel
Appleton	Outagamie	\$61	\$14	\$16	\$26	\$5	\$45.75
Standard Rate	Applies for all locations without specified rates	\$55	\$13	\$14	\$23	\$5	\$41.25

74.12 Multiple installments payment

option. (<http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/statutes/74.12>)

(1) AUTHORITY.

74.12(1)(a)(a) The governing body of any taxation district, except a taxation district under s. 74.87, may, by ordinance, authorize the payment of taxes on real property and improvements on leased land or special assessments or both those taxes and assessments in 3 or more installments. An ordinance enacted under this paragraph, or any repeal of, or amendment to, such an ordinance applies to the collections of a calendar year only if it is enacted on or before August 15 of the preceding calendar year.

(b) In any taxation district which has enacted an ordinance under par. (a), all general property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes shall be collected as provided in this section, rather than as provided in s. 74.11 and except as provided in s. 74.125.

(2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCE. An ordinance enacted under sub. (1)(a) shall provide that:

(a) Any kind of obligation to which the installment option pertains may be paid in 3 or more installments. Each installment is due on the last day of the month designated.

(b) The first installment shall be paid on or before January 31 and at least 50 percent of the obligation to which the installment option pertains shall be paid on or before April 30.

(c) All obligations to which the installment option pertains shall be paid by July 31.

(d) Installments of special assessments are due on the same dates and in the same percentages as installments of real property taxes and if the total special assessment is less than \$100, it shall be paid in full on or before January 31.

(3) MINIMUM PAYMENT, BALANCE PAYABLE. An ordinance enacted under sub. (1)(a) may establish a minimum payment amount for installments and shall authorize a taxpayer to pay the remaining unpaid balance on any installment payment date.

(4) PAYMENT DATES UNDER AN ORDINANCE. All obligations to which the installment option pertains shall be paid in one of the following ways:

(a) In full on or before January 31.

(b) In installments under the ordinance.

(5) PAYMENT DATES NOT UNDER AN ORDINANCE. All special assessments to which an installment option does not pertain, special charges and special taxes that are placed in the tax roll shall be paid in full on or before January 31.

(6) PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES. All personal property taxes, except those on improvements on leased land, shall be paid in full on or before 5 working days after January 31.

(6m) WHEN NO INSTALLMENTS. If the total real property tax is less than \$100, or if the total property tax levied on an improvement on leased land is less than \$100, it shall be paid in full on or before January 31.

(7) DELINQUENT FIRST INSTALLMENT. If the first installment of real property taxes, personal property taxes on improvements on leased land or special assessments to which an installment option pertains is not paid on or before 5 working days after January 31, the entire amount of the remaining unpaid taxes or special assessments to which an installment option pertains on that parcel is delinquent as of February 1.

(8) DELINQUENT 2ND OR SUBSEQUENT INSTALLMENT. If the 2nd or any subsequent installment payment of real property taxes, personal property taxes on improvements on leased land or special assessments to which an installment option pertains is not paid by 5 working days after the due date specified in the ordinance, the entire amount of the remaining unpaid taxes or special assessments to which an installment option pertains on that parcel is delinquent as of the first day of the month after the payment is due and interest and penalties are due under sub. (10).

(9) DELINQUENT ANNUAL PAYMENT.

(a) If all special assessments to which an installment option does not pertain, special charges, special taxes and personal property taxes that are due under sub. (5) or (6) are not paid in full on or before 5 working days after January 31, the amounts unpaid are delinquent as of February 1.

(b) If any special assessments, special charges or special taxes are entered in the tax roll as charges against a parcel of real property and are delinquent, the entire annual amount of real property taxes on that parcel which is unpaid is delinquent as of February 1.

(10) PAYMENT OF DELINQUENT PAYMENTS, INTEREST AND PENALTY.

(a) All real property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes that become delinquent and are paid on or before July 31, and all delinquent personal property taxes, whenever paid, shall be paid, together with interest and penalties charged from the preceding February 1, to the taxation district treasurer.

(b) All real property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes that become delinquent and are not paid under par. (a) shall be paid, together with interest and penalties charged from the preceding February 1, to the county treasurer.

(11) PAYMENT PRIORITY.

(a) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), if a taxation district treasurer or county treasurer receives a payment from a taxpayer which is not sufficient to pay all amounts due, the treasurer shall apply the payment to the amounts due, including interest and penalties, in the following order:

1g. Personal property taxes.

1m. Delinquent utility charges.

1r. Special charges.

2. Special assessments.

3. Special taxes.

4. Real property taxes.

(b) The allocation under par. (a) 1g. to 4. is conclusive for purposes of settlement under ss. 74.29 and 74.30 and for determining delinquencies under this section.

(c) Paragraph (a) is not applicable to settlements with respect to payments received by a county treasurer after the county has settled in full for special charges, special assessments, special taxes and real property taxes.

(d) A treasurer, upon receipt of a written request by a taxpayer to do so, shall apply any remaining portion of the payment to personal property taxes after satisfying all other amounts due.

(12) DELINQUENT TAXES RETURNED; COLLECTION BY COUNTY.

5

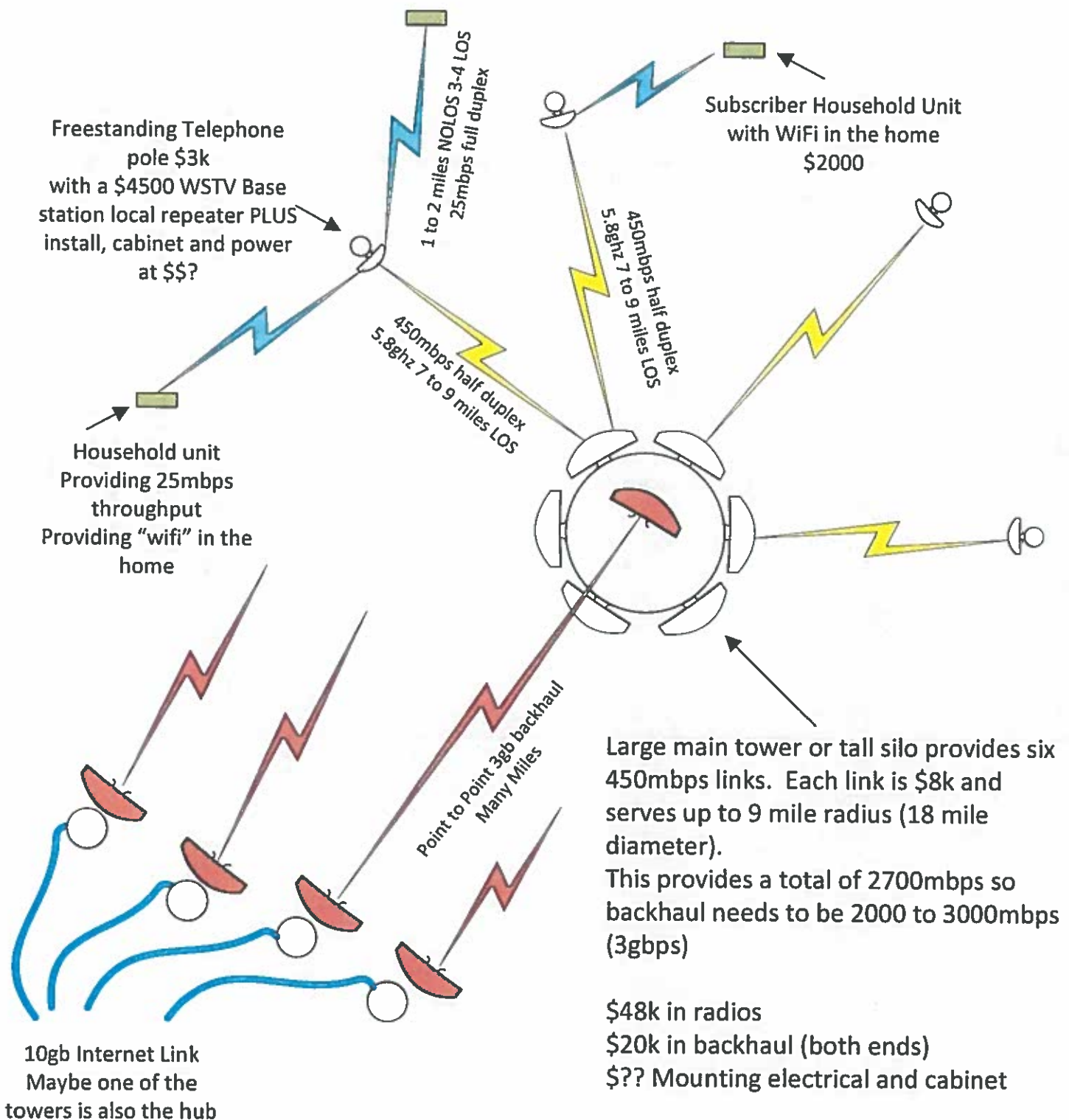
(a) The taxation district treasurer shall retain the tax roll and make collections through July 31. On or before August 15, the taxation district treasurer shall return the tax roll to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall collect all returned delinquent real property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes, together with interest and penalty assessed from the previous February 1, as provided under s. 74.47.

(b) The taxation district treasurer shall forward to the county treasurer all real property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes received which were not settled for or retained for the taxation district under s. 74.30.

History: 1987 a. 378; 1989 a. 104, 336; 1991 a. 39, 293; 2003 a. 94; 2005 a. 349.

Whitespace Design with network details

See reverse for Map

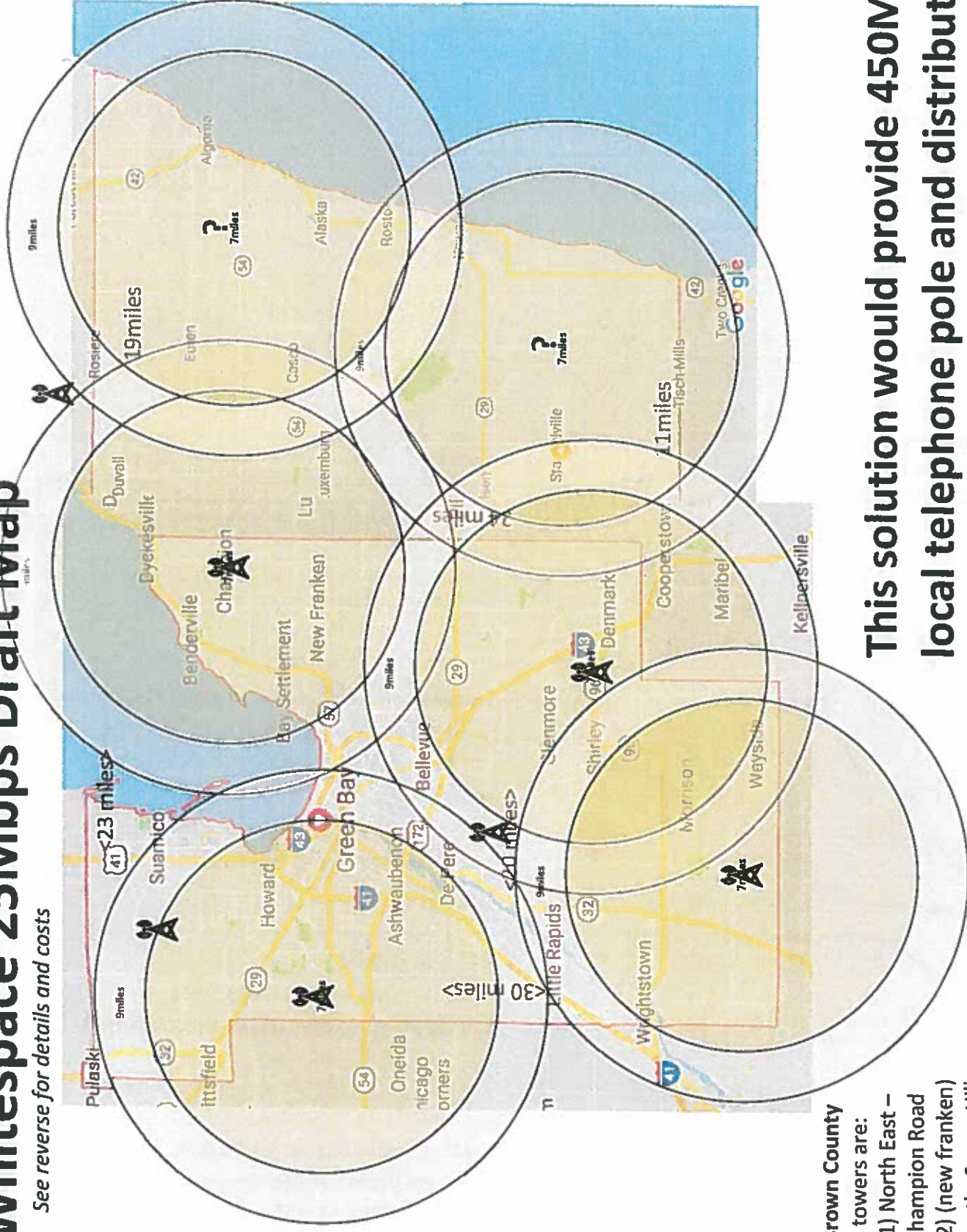


Exact cost is unknown at this point but we can estimate a main tower at \$200k. Plus tower or lease, plus electrical and installation. Telephone pole substations would be about \$20k each plus lease/power/install. Each endpoint/resident costs about \$2000 + install. There are no estimates for ongoing expense. Further clarification will require engineering investment.

14.15

Whitespace 25Mbps Draft Map

See reverse for details and costs



**Keweenaw
County**

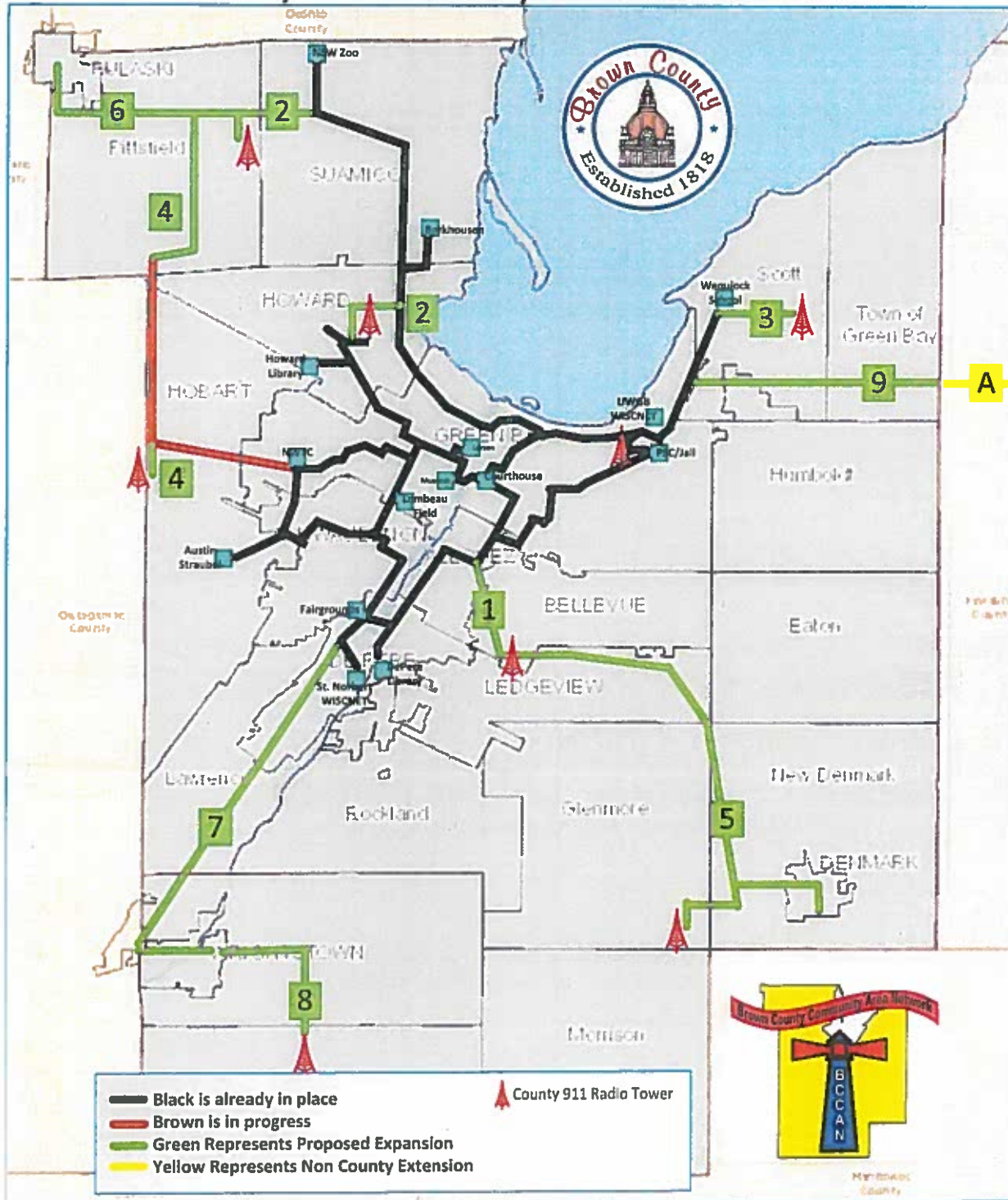
No idea where
towers are, but
working with
Broadband
Committee to
clarify

Brown County
4 towers are:
(1) North East –
Champion Road
(2) (new Franken)
South -Scrays Hill
(3) Oneida tower
(4) Wrightstown

**This solution would provide 450Mbps to
local telephone pole and distribute from
there at 25mbps, 1-2mile radius per silo or
40ft telephone pole**

14.15

Brown County Community Area Network



Expansion Proposals – see each budget document for details

- 1** Scrays Hill: \$1,403,600 Resolves performance/reliability issues for 911 radios and resolves service for Mount Mary Water Tower removal & Rural Broadband.
- 2** Flintville: \$768,200 Enhances performance/reliability for 911 radios & Rural Broadband.
- 3** Wequolock: \$274,560 enhance performance and reliability for 911 radios & Rural Broadband
- 4** Oneida tower to Flintville tower: \$862,500 Enhances performance/reliability for 911 radios and provides options for rural broadband.
- 5** Scrays Hill Tower to Denmark tower: \$1,701,600 Enhances 911 radios + rural broadband + provides access to: Denmark Municipalities, Health, Schools and Business Park + Langes Corner highway shop
- 6** Pulaski: \$619,500 Provides service to Pulaski: schools, municipality, library, health, and Business Park
- 7** Wrightstown: \$1,566,400 Schools, municipality, health, library and Business Park
- 8** Greenleaf 911 Tower: \$684,200 enhance performance and reliability for 911 radios & Rural Broadband
- 9** Kewaunee Extension: \$979,800 up to county line only. Business Development and feed for New Franken Highway Shop and rural broadband.
- A** Kewaunee County Extension to Luxemburg. Cost estimate of \$525,760.

14.15

BCCAN Partnerships

Educational Institutions:

Green Bay Area Public School District
Ashwaubenon School District
Howard Suanico School District
UW Green Bay
St. Norbert College
NWTC
MERIT (Michigan shared cost only)
Denmark School District

Healthcare Institutions:

St. Vincent Hospital
Provena Health

Economic Development:

T2 Accelerator
Airport Development Zone
Papermaking Corridor

Organizations and Agencies:

Wisconsin Department of Transportation fiber sharing

Municipalities:

City of Green Bay
City of De Pere
Village of Allouez
Village of Ashwaubenon
Village of Howard
Village of Bellevue
Village of Suanico

Telecoms:

Nsight

BCCAN Connected County Locations:

Airport, Museum, Courthouse Complex, Northern Building, Sophie Beaumont, CTC, Zoo, Jail, Sheriff, Ashwaubenon Library, Southwest Library, De Pere Library, Central Library, and Howard Library

BCCAN Planning Summary

1. Major expansions: Wrightstown, Pulaski, Denmark, and Northeast Brown County.
2. Working with municipalities to ensure they have fiber or full internet service if they choose leveraging BCCAN.
3. All 911 Radio towers for next-gen-911. This would also allow the County to reduce or eliminate expensive tower to tower repeater systems. That same fiber would also permit the possibility of a County government mesh wireless network, leasing for a public mesh wireless network or a public/private partnership.
4. Continue to work with school districts to improve access and reduce the Digital Divide.
5. Work with Healthcare providers to improve rural healthcare access via the Internet.
6. Ensure we have multiple paths in and out of the County. Currently we have MERIT to the north and WiscNet to the South but no West runs. Expand fiber to ensure mesh access. St. Norbert's College run was recently completed. This includes working toward a local IXP to bridge providers.
7. Partner within the region: Door County, Kewaunee County, Outagamie, Manitowoc and Shawano using fiber runs to allow for more shared services, mutual aid and reduced telecommunication expenses.
8. Support directly or indirectly East and West Green Bay fiber arterial to ensure technology businesses are attracted to the region.
9. Work with the County Board to add a dig once pro-fiber ordinance throughout Brown County.
10. Facilitate business development (example: since first offering its fiber optic service in 2012, Chattanooga, Tenn. has generated over \$400 million in new business investments and 6,000 new jobs).

BCCAN Q&A

Who qualifies to lease fiber or fiber & internet access?

Qualifying entities include schools, healthcare agencies, non-profit organizations, telecommunications agencies, municipalities and government entities. For-profit businesses residing in a qualifying business development zone are also eligible.

Can I lease Fiber Only?

Yes, assuming it is available and you qualify.

Who maintains the fiber?

The fiber infrastructure maintenance and locates are paid for by BCCAN, which is part of the charge back expense for any fiber or fiber and internet access.

How much does it cost?

Cost varies with the amount of fiber leased on a per mile basis and whether any connection or "build out" costs are customer paid or embedded in the lease.

When fiber must be pulled to your location, the cost is anywhere from \$70,000 to \$170,000 per mile. All costs must be charged back as part of the lease per resolution.

How do I get BCCAN?

You can email a request to: BCCAN@co.brown.wi.us to get more information. Or you can contact Kevin Raye at 920-448-4030.

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